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PROCEEDINGS

June 20-25, 1921

FIRST GENERAL SESSION

(Monday evening, June 20)

THE FORTY-THIRD Annual Meeting of the American Library Association was called to order by the president, ALICE S. TYLER, director Western Reserve University Library School, Cleveland, Ohio, in the Assembly room of the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Massachusetts, at 8:00 P. M., June 20, 1921.

DR. GEORGE EDWARD WOODBURY welcomed the members of the Association.

(See p. 101.)

THE PRESIDENT: I am sure that the Association wishes me to express to the distinguished speaker something of our appreciation of these charming words of welcome. This region teems with literary memories, and no one could have brought to us in a more delightful way the suggestion of these than Dr. Woodberry.

We are indeed happy, Dr. Woodberry, to meet amidst these surroundings, and I am sure that there has never been a conference of the American Library Association where there were so many who have eagerly anticipated a visit to a region which has so much of value and joy in store for them. I am confident that I express the feeling of everyone in this audience in saying that we have appreciated your welcome and anticipate every hour with pleasure.

President TYLER then introduced SARAH LOUISE ARNOLD, dean emerita of Simmons College, Boston, who greeted the Association.

(See p. 103)

The PRESIDENT: After the very stirring words from Miss Arnold, following the graceful and delightful welcome from Dr. Woodberry, I am sure that you are ready to hear from our next speaker whom many of you have heard, and I am sure more have followed in the pages of the *Atlantic Monthly* and through his books. I feel that in presenting this speaker I cannot undertake to give you his field of interests and activities. We all know him as a writer, many of us know him as a speaker, we think of him in connection with his charming and delightful essays, we again think of him with the keenest interest as the interpreter of nature and the one who leads us poor city-bound people in our imaginations back to the earth and to country life.

It is a great pleasure to present DALLAS LORE SHARP of Boston University and of the United States.

His address

THE PROPHET AND THE POET

covered approximately the same points as his article *Education for authority*, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, July, 1921, pp. 13-21.

The meeting adjourned.

Following the meeting a general reception was held in the ball room of the New Ocean House.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION

(Tuesday morning, June 21)

President TYLER presided.

MISS TYLER read her presidential address on

SOME ASPECTS OF LIBRARY PROGRESS

(See p. 95.)

PRESIDENT TYLER then introduced the representatives of the four affiliated organizations:

EDWARD H. REDSTONE, president of the National Association of State Libraries, represented that organization.

Mr. Redstone said that an active wide-awake librarian, gathering about him the librarians of his state, could do much to awaken general recognition of the importance of libraries in a system of public education, to shape legislation, to influence public opinion, and to direct the current of private philanthropy in such a way as to promote the development of the free public library, which must eventually take its place by the side of the free public school.

He then gave an interesting history of the manuscript of Bradford's Journal, that most sacred scripture which deals with the founding of New England, and which now lies in the State Library of Massachusetts.

WILLIAM J. HAMILTON spoke for the League of Library Commissions in the absence of the President, WILLIAM R. WATSON.

Mr. Hamilton spoke of the aim of the League of Library Commissions, to foster

library development throughout the States, and to bring the library closer to the people and make it stronger in those communities where the need is greatest. While the great professional organization will always be the American Library Association, there are particular features of library work which the League can strengthen, particular things which it is specifically pledged to do but which it cannot do without the support of the American Library Association. The League of Library Commissions needs the help of the A. L. A., and in turn pledges allegiance and willingness and intention to co-operate with the A. L. A., and to aid in every way possible in co-ordinating local and national development.

FREDERICK C. HICKS, president of the American Association of Law Libraries, spoke of the work of that organization.

Mr. Hicks said that the object of the American Association of Law Libraries is to "develop and increase the usefulness and efficiency of law libraries." Any person officially connected with a law library, state library, or a general library having a separately maintained law section may become a regular member.

The A. A. L. L. has never been affiliated with any association other than the A. L. A. and its members think of themselves first as librarians and second as law librarians, and are separately organized and hold separate meetings only because of necessity for concentration of effort on a special kind of library work.

About a third of their membership are also members of the A. L. A.

Mr. Hicks said that there was one thing in particular the A. L. A. could do for the A. A. L. L. and that was to help to impress upon library schools the need for offering courses leading to law library work, a field virtually untouched.

DORSEY W. HYDE, Jr., President of the Special Libraries Association, was the next speaker.

Mr. Hyde said that he liked to think of the business librarian and the technical librarian as advance agents of the public

library. The business library is one of the great institutions which is today working toward idealism in business.

After reviewing the development of the Special Libraries Association, Mr. Hyde paid tribute to Dr. John McCarthy, of Wisconsin, who died recently. Dr. McCarthy was, in a sense, the founder of special library technic.

BUSINESS MEETING

The PRESIDENT introduced HENRY N. SANBORN, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, who called attention to the statement of the committee which had been printed in the May Bulletin and also the proposed constitution and by-laws in pamphlet form which was in the hands of all members present.

MR. SANBORN: The constitution adopted at Colorado Springs must, according to the present constitution, be voted on again. It is not subject to discussion. We recommend as a committee that this constitution be adopted at this meeting, when it will go immediately into effect.

On motion by M. S. DUDGEON it was *Voted*, That the constitution as approved at Colorado Springs, be adopted.

Mr. Sanborn explained that by-laws may be adopted at any meeting. He said the committee had put as much into the by-laws and as little into the constitution as possible and explained that the committee had endeavored to adopt the suggestions made at previous meetings of the Association.

It was reported by the Secretary that the Executive Board at a meeting on June 20th had

Voted, That the Executive Board recommend to the Association the consideration of the By-Laws, as proposed by the Committee and printed on pages 8 to 10, with the Constitution, provided that the Constitution as first approved at Colorado Springs, is again approved at this meeting.

Section 1 of the by-laws was read as printed. The cost of publications, the objection to increased dues, the relation of American Library Association dues to the dues of state associations, and other ques-

tions raised by Section 1 were discussed by many members. On motion of DR. SHEARER, it was

Voted, That the word "three" in Section 1, paragraph, (a), line 5, be changed to "two."

On motion of MR. WELLMAN, it was

Voted, That Section 1, paragraph (a), be referred back to the committee.

Section 1, paragraph (b) was read as printed.

On motion of DR. STEINER, it was

Voted, That Section 1, paragraph (b) be adopted as printed, with the addition of the following sentence:

"Such members shall receive the *Bulletin* including the *Handbook* and the *Proceedings*."

Section 2 was read as printed, and it was

Voted, That Section 2 be adopted as printed with the addition of the following words:

"Such members shall receive the *Bulletin* including the *Handbook* and the *Proceedings*."

The committee explained that it was not prepared to recommend the text for Section 3. It did suggest, however, that the annual dues of affiliated societies be \$25. It was

Voted, That the committee be instructed to draft Section 3 and report to the Association at a later session.

Mr. Sanborn suggested that consideration of Section 4 be postponed until a later session.

Sections 5, 6, and 7 were adopted as printed.

Section 8 was read as printed.

Mr. Sanborn explained the significance of the changes proposed by this by-law and there was much discussion. It was

Voted, That the following sentence be stricken out of Section 8, paragraph (d):

"Ballots received by mail later than two weeks before the first day of the regular meeting shall be discarded."

There was much discussion of paragraph (e) of Sec. 8 and it was

Voted, That the following sentence be stricken out of paragraph (e):

"No person shall be nominated as president or as first or second vice-president for two consecutive terms."

On motion by Mr. Bliss, it was

Voted, That Section 8 be adopted as amended. (Reconsidered at Fifth Session.)

President TYLER announced that there would be further consideration of the by-laws at the next business session.

DR. C. C. WILLIAMSON spoke on

NATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING emphasizing certain points in the report of the Committee on National Certification, of which he was the chairman. (This committee report will be found in the *Annual Reports*, 1920-21, pp. 78-89).

MARY EILEEN AHERN spoke on

LIBRARY CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES referring to the report of the committee on this subject, of which she was chairman. (This committee report may be found in *Annual Reports*, 1920-21, pp. 48-64).

For the report of Sub-Committee on Children's Work in Other Countries, see p. 142 of Proceedings.

It was announced that RECRUITING FOR LIBRARY SERVICE would be discussed at a subsequent meeting. It was

Voted, That the Secretary be instructed to telegraph greetings to Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Bowker, expressing regret on account of their absence from our annual meeting and conveying the Association's best wishes for Mr. Bowker's speedy recovery, also that a telegram of sympathy in his severe illness be sent to John G. Moulton, President of the Massachusetts Library Club.

It was

Voted, That the annual reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, Publishing Board, Trustees of the Endowment Fund and of the various committees as printed in *Annual Reports* 1920-21, and including other reports presented at this conference, be accepted.

The meeting adjourned.

SPECIAL SESSION

(Wednesday afternoon, June 22)

PRESIDENT TYLER presided.

A Cinema of Children's Libraries in the Devastated Regions of France, supervised by Jessie Carson, was shown through the courtesy of the American Committee for the Devastated Regions of France Report of the chairman of the Sub-Committee on Children Work in Other Countries, Annie

Carroll Moore, was read by Mary Eileen Ahern, chairman of the Committee on Library Co-operation with Other Countries, Miss Moore's report having been sent from France where she was making a study of conditions and of the development of the work.

(Report p. 142, Proceedings.)

Report by Jessie Carson of her work during the past year was read by Julia Carter of the New York Public Library.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION

(Wednesday evening, June 22)

PRESIDENT TYLER presided and called on presidents of state library associations for brief reports regarding the progress of work in their states during the year.

RAYMOND L. WAIKLEY of Maine said that the chief effort of the State Library Association of Maine had been to secure the passage of a bill to bring all the library laws under one statute and to make the position of state librarian free from politics. As passed, however, the bill gave to the governor the appointment of the state librarian. Traveling libraries were made a bureau of the State Library, but the work of the Library Commission was endorsed by an increase of over thirty per cent in the appropriation. A committee was appointed to make plans for the new State Library building, which is much needed.

CAROLINE B. CLEMENT who represented New Hampshire, reviewed the inception and early history of the library movement in that state, which was the first of the states to establish a state library. In Peterborough, New Hampshire, was established the first free public library wholly supported by the town. She said that, while the New Hampshire Library Association is small and not over strong, it has done what it could to raise the library standard.

The greatest need, Miss Clement said, is for better trained librarians, and the state is trying to meet this need through state and neighborhood meetings, a summer school, and especially by the visits of the secretary of the Commission. A library institute was held last year under the joint

direction of the State College and the Library Commission.

Another important need is better support for libraries, as present appropriations are not adequate to meet the demands of well-trained workers.

HAROLD T. DOUGHERTY, as acting-president of the Massachusetts Library Club, reported that the principal features of the work of the past year in the Massachusetts Library Club were the work of the Pensions Committee and the Binding Committee.

The Pensions Committee drew up a bill providing contributory pensions for librarians, on the same principle as the school teachers' pension act. The bill failed of passage in the House on the ground that libraries are not required by the state, and that therefore library pensions should be paid by the cities and towns in which the libraries are located. Although defeated, the Committee decided to reintroduce the bill this year.

The exhibition of the Binding Committee at Swampscott this year showed the results attained by that committee. Price reduction in magazine binding and a standardized system were the objects of the committee.

Mr. Dougherty mentioned the other active library clubs throughout the state, all engaged in trying to raise the standard of work done.

In closing, Mr. Dougherty expressed the disappointment of the friends of the Massachusetts Library Club that its President, John Grant Moulton, was, through illness, unable to greet the Association in person. An earnest appreciation of Mr. Moulton and his service to the library profession met with a sympathetic response from the Association.

G. L. HINCKLEY responded for the Rhode Island Association.

Mr. Hinckley said that the principal event in Rhode Island library history was the introduction of a bill providing for certification of librarians by the State Board of Education, and authorizing that board to aid in paying salaries of libra-

rians of any free library employing a certified librarian.

The provisions of this bill aroused so much opposition that it died in the committee, and in its stead another bill, prepared by the State Board of Education, was passed. The substitute bill omitted all reference to certification, and authorized the Board to aid in paying the salaries of librarians of *small* libraries.

A Committee on Recruiting for Librarianship was appointed by the Rhode Island Library Association.

There was no report from Connecticut.

MARY E. DOWNEY, President of the Utah Library Association, gave an account of the growth of the county library during the year. Miss Downey said that the number of tax-supported libraries in the state would soon be increased to forty-seven. The book and magazine drives for the Utah libraries have been unusually successful.

Miss Downey also spoke of the wonderful elementary school development, with a book to a child, suited to his grade, in every schoolroom in Utah; and of the secondary school library development.

Miss Downey mentioned also the impetus given the library movement by the books transferred from the American Library Association camp library at Fort Douglas after the war, and, of the other books given by the American Library Association. They had been distributed, she said, with the understanding that the town receiving them levy a tax for either town or county library. Her report was illustrated by graphs and charts.

C. W. SUMNER, president of the Iowa Library Association, said that, briefly stated, Iowa's problems were more adequate financial support, more and better prepared librarians, and more progressive legislation to bring these about. In spite of the fact that the committee worked hard for a new County Library law in Iowa the bill was rejected by the Committee of the Senate.

Mr. Sumner also spoke of an intensive campaign set on foot which it was hoped

would bring results in the next two years which were not secured during the last legislative session. The Committee did, however, secure largely increased appropriation for the Library Commission.

Further reports from state associations were deferred until after the address of the evening.

THE PRESIDENT: It is now our pleasure and privilege to turn aside from these reports and hear the address of the evening. There is an added interest to us in the fact that we have with us the head of our national library, and we all desire to have a word from him or at least have him present on our platform.

While it would indeed be, in one sense, a great personal pleasure to me to present my old friend from Iowa, Congressman Towner, it is equally a pleasure to me to ask that Dr. Herbert Putnam, of the Library of Congress, shall introduce him this evening.

I present to you, DR. HERBERT PUTNAM, the Librarian of Congress.

DR. PUTNAM: You will agree that it was very ingenious of your President in complimenting two officers in one and elevating mine. Her own office as President of the Association is so exalted that she can afford to lend it a while without impairing its splendor. But this arrangement of hers has an implication which, perhaps, she did not realize. It has upset an old tradition in Washington. The tradition was that the best way to the Librarian of Congress was through a Congressman. By her arrangement, the expedient way to a Congressman is through the Librarian of Congress. We hope you set the tradition to rest once for all.

But privately, President TYLER has confessed to me that in the case of Representative Towner, she has certain partialities which would prevent her from introducing him with a voice that is suited to the dignity of her office. Now, I have some partiality myself, and in this present case and in the case of members of Congress—and it is not true that partialities for Congress diminish inversely with the square of the distance—we in Washington, near to Congress, never generalize Congress. Always when we think of Congress, we think of certain men in the Senate and House who, throughout the general course of legislative discussion and procedure and doubt and turmoil and dismay, hold their course evenly, who are able to preserve the judicial spirit, to apply themselves to questions of the larger public welfare without

denying themselves to those passing obligations of the moment which take up—and in the general scheme seem to fritter away—most of the representatives' day. We watch those men and preserve our optimism from watching them.

Fortunate it is for the country that there are certain states and certain districts that, having discovered men of such caliber, such temperament, such patriotism and such insistent ardor for the right and permanent thing, insist on retaining those men in their service and in the service of the country. And it is those men who in the end we at Washington feel will prevail in the final legislation enacted.

Now, with all the measures of public welfare with which Judge Towner has been associated, it would be idle to attempt an enumeration. What he has left in the way of hourly cares down there would astonish you to hear. For the larger things, you know well that his is one of the minds that roams wide and roams far. But you know also that he has had the good fortune to bring to the consideration of a new question of service, of influence, of action, perhaps, for the Government, the judicial temperament and the judicial experience, and he is now bringing it to the consideration of a very huge question, of very far-reaching significance, which is presented in the pending legislation.

He is going to talk about libraries and the nation, not libraries and the government. What the implication is will be interesting to hear. He will indicate to us, I hope, some of the considerations, which, as a conservative legislator, weigh with him in deliberating upon a measure proposing for the Federal authorities an extension of its service far beyond that originally implied.

There are always two groups, those who think that most purposes of public welfare are initiated locally and ought to be carried on locally, and there will always be those pressing for the nation to undertake everything which can conveniently and perhaps economically be done by a central authority instead of a local authority. I hope he will indicate to us some of the guiding principles that seem to him to determine this issue. Unfortunately, the best of his guiding principles he has had to leave behind him. It will be interesting on this occasion to see how far his ideas will be vagrant without her,—
REPRESENTATIVE TOWNER.

A summary of Representative Towner's address

LIBRARIES AND THE NATION

is printed on p. 106.

At the close of Representative Towner's stirring address, President Tyler announced the resumption of reports from the state associations.

GLADYS M. ANDREWS said that Wisconsin had been interested in revising its county library law, but so far had not been successful. Legislation secured in regard to the certification law as passed is not exactly as desired, but nevertheless serves as a standard for librarians. It provides for six grades for librarians, ranging from Grade 1, which requires three years of college work, a one-year course in an accredited library school, and one year of library experience, to Grade 6, which covers those who have not the academic and library school training, if they have a substantial equivalent of such education and training, and if other conditions are met.

MARY TORRANCE said that in Indiana there was very close co-operation between the Library Commission and the state library association, and the library trustees' association.

Indiana had so far done nothing toward certification, but a committee was appointed to look into the question, and in the fall the library association will take up the matter of setting a standard for library workers in Indiana.

EFFIE A. LANSDEN reported for the Illinois Library Association, calling attention to the fact that Illinois is the second state in size of membership, having four hundred fifteen members in the American Library Association, and that it has two hundred twenty-two tax-supported libraries.

Illinois has been active in membership extension work, and has held a number of regional conferences throughout the state.

The state association was active in helping to secure a larger rate of tax for library purposes. A measure passed by the legislature provides for re-organization of the State Library, with three departments, the State Library, the Archives Di-

vision, and the Library Extension Department.

The President of the New York Library Association, DR. WILLIAMSON, was not present, and WILLIAM YUST spoke in his place.

MR. YUST said a bill was passed which provides for amendments to twenty or more of the points in the general education law, under which New York libraries operate. Mr. Yust mentioned only two of those points; one related to county libraries, which were made possible by the passage of a law exempting municipalities maintaining a library from the tax for a county library. An amendment was also passed authorizing the Board of Regents to establish a system of certification, and it is hoped that the Regents will do as the state association has urged, and that a system will be established which will raise standards, equalize competition and promote systematic advancement and raise salaries.

This completed the list of associations which had responded to the request for reports by the state presidents. President TYLER then passed on to other matters of business.

The Secretary reported that at the Executive Board meeting at noon the Nominating Committee was instructed to bring in nominations for the additional officers provided for in the new constitution, and that the Executive Board voted that the Association be asked to ratify and confirm the action of the Executive Board in requesting the Nominating Committee to submit nominations for the additional officers called for by the new constitution. It was

Voted, That the Association confirm the action of the Executive Board.

The meeting adjourned.

FOURTH GENERAL SESSION

(Friday morning, June 24)

President TYLER presided.

Consideration of the revision of the by-laws was resumed.

The necessity of receiving acceptances from nominees was discussed but no action taken.

MR. SANBORN, chairman of the committee, read Section 9 as printed.

It was suggested that the third paragraph in Section 9 should read as follows:

Delegates before exercising the privilege of membership in the Council shall file with the Secretary of the Association satisfactory credentials of qualifications.

This suggested change was accepted by the committee and Section 9 was adopted as printed, with this change.

Section 10 was adopted as printed.

Section 11 was read as printed and was explained by Mr. Sanborn. The relation of state chapters and local groups to the American Library Association was discussed in considerable detail. Mr. Sanborn for the committee proposed that the last sentence in the first paragraph of Section 11 be omitted. Miss Tyler expressed the opinion that local chapters might be authorized subject to the approval of the Executive Board, giving them recognition but without representation in the Council. It was

Voted, That Section 11 be amended by incorporating a clause providing that local chapters may be authorized by the Council, but without representation in the Council. It was

Voted, That Section 11, without the second sentence in the first paragraph, and as amended above, be adopted.

Sections 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 were adopted as printed.

Section 17 was read. It was

Voted, That the words "secure and pass" be stricken out and that the word "advise" be inserted in the second sentence. It was

It was

Voted, That the word "annually" be inserted in the second sentence after the word "appoint."

It was

Voted, That the following sentence be inserted in Section 17 after the second sentence: "The members thereof shall serve until their successors are appointed."

President TYLER stated that the discussion of the by-laws would be continued at another session.

MRS. HENRY J. CARR called attention to the fact that the American flags used in the decoration of the assembly room were not properly hung, and it was voted that the hotel management be requested to make such changes as Mrs. Carr advised.

The PRESIDENT introduced the second vice-president, LOUISE B. KRAUSE.

The President then asked DORSEY W. HYDE, Jr., President of the Special Libraries Association, to preside over a

JOINT SESSION WITH THE SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

MR. HYDE opened the program of the joint session with a few remarks expressing the appreciation of the Special Libraries Association for the courtesy and cordial co-operative relations between the American Library Association and the Special Libraries Association. He referred to the fact that the special librarian is not, in the same way as the public librarian, in direct contact with the primary sources of library science, library information and the professional library spirit, but is, in a way, isolated. He emphasized the value of the business library in maintaining personal contact between the large company and its employees, and cited an instance where the attempt to dispense with the library in a large factory in order to cut down expenses met with decided opposition from the workmen.

J. H. FRIEDEL, who was on the program, was unable to be present. Mr. Hyde then introduced CHARLES F. D. BELDEN of the Boston Public Library, who spoke on THE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND THE SPECIAL LIBRARY

(See p. 108.)

R. R. Bowker, editor of the *Library Journal*, was absent but his brief address was read by DR. GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, also a telegram from MR. BOWKER. (See p. 111.)

On motion of MR. HANDY, it was

Voted, That the American Library Association and the Special Libraries Association send greetings to Mr. Bowker, expressing sympathy on account of his illness.

President HYDE appointed Messrs. Handy, Raney and Bowerman to draw up and send such a communication.

President HYDE explained that a special library is not necessarily a library of a business or industrial institution, that many libraries in law, medicine, art, etc., are special libraries.

JUNE R. DONNELLY spoke on

LIBRARY TRAINING FOR THE SPECIAL LIBRARIAN

(See p. 113.)

Upon conclusion of the joint session, President TYLER resumed the chair.

DR. BOSTWICK brought to the attention of the meeting the recent deportation of a library worker as a contract laborer.

MR. LYDENBERG, of the New York Public Library, told of the employment of a young woman from St. John, N. B., and of her deportation by the United States government officials.

DR. BOWERMAN explained that the Joint Committee on Reclassification, created by Congress, had classed libraries as members of the scientific and professional service. It was

Voted, That the matter be referred to the Council for report.

GEORGE B. UTLEY read a letter from PRESIDENT CHARLES W. ELIOT. (See p. 116.) It was

Voted, That the Secretary send a communication to President Eliot, expressing the Association's appreciation of his communication and of his constant and continued interest in adult education through libraries.

The meeting adjourned.

FIFTH GENERAL SESSION (Saturday morning, June 25)

President TYLER presided.

MR. SANBORN, chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, presented Section 18 as recommended by the Committee, namely:

Section 18. There shall be a committee on committees, which, after conference with the president, shall recommend to the Executive Board the appointment or discontinuance of such committees, other than those provided by the Constitution and By-Laws, as the needs of the Association may require. The Committee on Committees shall define the duties of all committees so to be appointed. All committees shall be appointed annually and their members shall hold office until their successors are qualified or the committee is discontinued.

Discussion indicated that the Executive Board is expected to appoint any com-

mittees thought necessary, that the Committee on Committees is simply advisory.

Section 18 as quoted above, was adopted.

Section 19 was adopted as printed, except that the last four words were stricken out.

Sections 20, 21 and 22 were adopted as printed.

Returning to Section 1, which had been referred back to the Committee at the Second Session, Mr. Sanborn read the Committee's proposal as follows:

Section 1. The annual membership dues of the Association for individuals receiving the A. L. A. Bulletin, except the Handbook and the Proceedings, shall be two dollars; for libraries and other institutions, five dollars, including the Bulletin, the Handbook and the Proceedings. For all new members of the Association and all who rejoin after a lapse in membership there shall be an initiation fee of one dollar. For all members of the Association attending any regular conference, except those who have paid an initiation fee in the current year, there shall be a registration fee of one dollar. The Executive Board shall fix a price for the sale of the Handbook and Proceedings to individual members.

Amendments proposed were accepted by the Committee and the section was adopted as follows:

Section 1. The annual membership dues of the Association for individuals receiving the A. L. A. Bulletin, except the Handbook and the Proceedings, shall be two dollars; for libraries and other institutions, five dollars, including the Bulletin, the Handbook and the Proceedings. For all new members of the Association and all who rejoin after a lapse in membership, there shall be an initiation fee of one dollar. For all members of the Association attending any regular conference, except those members who have paid an initiation fee in the current year, there shall be a registration fee of one dollar. The Executive Board shall fix the annual dues of individual members receiving the Handbook and Proceedings.

Section 3 was recommended by the committee and after some discussion was voted as follows:

Section 3. The annual dues of affiliated societies shall be ten cents per capita for all members who are not members of the American Library Association.

Section 4 was discussed and adopted as printed.

At the suggestion of Mr. Sanborn it was voted to reconsider Section 8. Section 8 was amended by adding the following two sentences to clause (d):

The candidate receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected. In case of a tie vote the successful candidate shall be determined by lot.

Section 8 was then adopted as amended.

It was *Voted*, That the entire By-Laws as amended be adopted, to become effective at the close of this conference.

(The new Constitution and By-Laws as adopted will be printed in the 1921 Handbook, which will be distributed within the next few weeks.)

Action on the recommendations of the Committee on National Certification was suggested, and it was

Voted, That the recommendation of the Committee on National Certification be referred to the Council and the Council report to the Association at the final session.

J. RANDOLPH COOLIDGE of Boston made some announcements about two of Boston's churches as architectural monuments: King's Chapel and Trinity Church.

WILLIAM R. WATSON, president of the League of Library Commissions, was called to the chair to preside at the

JOINT SESSION WITH LEAGUE OF LIBRARY COMMISSIONS

MR. WATSON: If you have followed the course of legislation, you will agree with me that at this time there is a very general interest in the matter of library extension work, as evidenced by the adoption of county library laws and by a general increase in the extension of city library service.

DR. A. E. BOSTWICK spoke on
THE CITY'S LEADERSHIP IN BOOK DISTRIBUTION
(Printed in the *Library Journal*, July, 1921, pp. 589-593)

JULIA A. ROBINSON of Iowa spoke on
STATE-WIDE LIBRARY SERVICE
(See p. 117.)

MR. WATSON: In the State of New York we are impressed with the importance of obtaining the co-operation of agricultural organizations. We have found these organizations eager to assist in this work and they are able to advise us as no other

person or organization can because of their close touch with the field. We are greatly privileged to have with us Dr. KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who will speak on

THE RURAL LIBRARY AND RURAL LIFE

(Dr. Butterfield's paper is printed in *New York Libraries*, August, 1921, pp. 230-234.)

GEORGE B. UTLEY of the Newberry Library discussed the general subject of

RURAL LIBRARIES

MR. UTLEY said in part: We all feel a degree of regret that in the literature of rural life there is seldom any reference to the library as one of the agencies for rural betterment. If we could interest men like Liberty H. Bailey or Kenyon L. Butterfield in the problem of carrying the book in rural communities, it would mean a great deal to us in what we are trying to do.

It seems to me that we are on the right track and we should put all our pressure to bear on the legislation for county libraries and for the support of state library commissions and township libraries where those fill the bill, and see to it that when legislation is passed we get that legislation into effect as rapidly as possible.

HARRIET LONG of Wisconsin spoke as follows:

As Dr. Butterfield was talking about the utter isolation of the farm homes I wondered whether we all realized that there is an army of sixty million people living on the farm, many of whom would echo words which I saw in a letter recently—a letter asking for complete sets of the works of Guy de Maupassant and O. Henry, ending up: "It gets awful lonesome in these woods after dark." It is for these people that we are especially interested in library service. We have become accustomed in the cities to offer open shelves among which people might browse to select their own books, but we have provided no parallel service whatever for the country dweller. And if, as Dr. Butterfield emphasized, we are to attract those people to books and give them the best there is in books, we must devise some scheme, of which the county library seems to be the only solution. We know that the country people are eager to read and are glad to be led in their reading. A little experience this winter with some publicity wrought such unprecedented returns and so very many requests for Haggard's *Rural Denmark*, Dr. Butterfield's own book on *The country church and the rural prob-*

lem, and for Rapeer's *Consolidated rural school*, that it seemed to offer conclusive proof of the fact that the country people were wanting to read the literature of the farm life but that they did not know what to ask for; they were at sea; they could not go to shelves and browse among them as the city dweller could.

Experience has shown us that many of the country people are omnivorous. Recently I heard of a woman who in the past winter has read ninety-six books aloud by lantern light in the barn to her husband while he milked the cows—and these books were not the lightest of fiction. She was reading E. V. Lucas; she was reading Alice Brown, people of that sort. And it seems quite unfair that people with cultivated tastes should be dependent on a far-off service and should not have near at hand a county library which could provide exactly this type of service.

In many of our states at present the last legislature has passed county library laws. It remains for us now as librarians to work upon the members of the county board and persuade them that the surest way to insure a national prosperity and a happiness and content on the farm is by bringing to these country people the books which they are craving and wanting.

L. W. JOSELYN of Birmingham spoke of his successful campaign in Jefferson County, Alabama, which resulted in an appropriation of \$10,000 by the County Board of Revenue for county library service. He described his experiences of three weeks spent out in the county from early morning until late at night talking libraries.

As a result, when the day came for action by the Board of Revenue, four hundred and ninety-six people had come into the court house to urge the Board of Revenue to appropriate money for the county library service. The money requested was appropriated.

PURD B. WRIGHT, Kansas City, Missouri, said that in the new Missouri county library law, the county court on the petition of one hundred taxpayers must submit the question of the county library to a vote at the next school election. Eighty petitions, he said, have already been signed up with a sufficient number of names and some voting on the county library next April is certain.

Earlier in the session, greetings were

presented from several national associations. President Tyler was in the chair.

DR. BUTTERFIELD spoke for the American Country Life Association in connection with his address.

ANNIE C. WOODWARD, vice-president of the National Education Association, spoke for that organization.

Miss Woodward said that the two associations have a common platform of interest in educational pursuits. One of the most important issues at the present time to both the A. L. A. and the N. E. A. is the passing of the revised and perfected Smith-Towner bill, now known as the Towner-Sterling bill.

On the first day of 1916 there were in the United States 8,500,000 men and women above the age of sixteen who could neither read nor write English, nor any other language. And before the war only seven and one-half per cent of the boys and girls of this country stayed in school long enough to graduate from high school.

Before the war we appropriated \$500,000,000 a year for public education. That sum ought to have been \$2,000,000,000 and it would have been that sum if the people of America had realized the need our country has for more educational opportunities.

MRS. HALSEY W. WILSON brought greetings from the National League of Women Voters.

MRS. WILSON: We have in connection with this organization a program. It is the idea to educate the women of America in citizenship; to work for legislation in the interest of greater opportunity and success for all people in our country; to hold a higher political standard; to understand how the political situation may be advanced to meet the needs of reconstruction and of a better America. The organization is all-partisan and non-partisan.

I want to ask the librarians of this country to aid us in extending the interests of this League of Women Voters. I want to ask the librarians of the country to set aside a little part of the shelf and to bring together their all of the material which will aid the people to catch this vision. Our slogan is: "A citizen who may be able to read the English language, write his own ballot and honor the American flag."

MARY L. TITCOMB, chairman of the Library Extension Division of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, brought greetings from the Federation.

MISS TITCOMB: To pass on to you the felicitations of two million women is a sufficiently proud gesture and I would not take your time longer except that I want to enlist your help in the work of this Committee on Library Extension. I am going to ask you, as librarians, to keep this committee informed as to the needs of the individual states. If a law is about to be passed, or if there is any movement for extension of library service in any state the committee would like to know about it, so that it can help.

The report of the Resolutions Committee was presented (but not read) and by a vote was referred to the Council.

The meeting adjourned.

SIXTH GENERAL SESSION (Saturday evening, June 25)

President TYLER introduced First Vice-President H. H. B. MEYER, who presided.

The theme of the meeting was

TODAY'S TENDENCIES IN BOOK PUBLISHING AND DISTRIBUTION

The following addresses were made:

THE NEW TEMPER OF THE READING PUBLIC
By GLENN FRANK, editor, *The Century Magazine*

(Printed in *Publishers' Weekly*, August 13, 1921, pp. 495-97)

FERMENT AND FACT

By ALFRED HARCOURT, of Harcourt Brace & Co.

(Printed in *Publishers' Weekly*, September 10, 1921, pp. 715-717.)

THE NATION'S FICTION APPETITE

By HERBERT F. JENKINS, of Little Brown & Co.

(Printed in *Publisher's Weekly*, September 24, 1921, pp. 973-975.)

NEXT STEPS IN EXTENDING THE USE OF BOOKS

By FREDERIC G. MELCHER, secretary, National Association of Book Publishers

(See p. 119.)

Mr. Meyer withdrew from the chair and the president presided over the final business session.

MRS. HENRY J. CARR: Very few ladies were present at the organization meeting

of the American Library Association in Philadelphia in 1876. Of the few who were there, two were connected with the Lynn Public Library: Harriet Matthews and Elizabeth Root. Elizabeth Root has recently died. Harriet Matthews has been a helpless invalid here at the edge of Swampscott for four or five years. I am sure this session will desire to send greetings to Miss Matthews.

On motion of Mrs. CARR, it was unanimously

Voted, That the American Library Association extend to Miss Matthews sympathy on account of her illness and congratulations on her connection with the beginnings of the American Library Association.

The PRESIDENT called E. R. GRABOW of the New Ocean House to the platform and expressed appreciation of the efforts made by him and his associates to make this a splendid meeting. Mr. Grabow spoke briefly of the establishment of libraries on the vessels of the United Fruit Company, of which he is the general passenger agent, and expressed his pleasure in acting as host for the American Library Association. A bouquet of roses presented by Mr. Grabow was accepted by the president on behalf of all the women of the Association.

The Secretary read the following engraved testimonial from the hotel:

The Management of the New Ocean House expresses to the Officers and Members of the American Library Association its warm appreciation for their generous patronage and manifest co-operation, fervently hoping the early future again will give us the honor, privilege and pleasure of welcoming to Swampscott their great intellectual organization. E. R. GRABOW COMPANY, Inc., E. R. Grabow, President.

Resolutions: The following report was submitted by the Committee on Resolutions:

TO THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION:

In submitting herewith its report on resolutions for adoption at this meeting this Committee wishes strongly to recommend that in the future the Committee on Resolutions be appointed early each year so that as many resolutions as possible may be submitted to it in writing in advance of the annual convention. Only in this way can sufficient time be obtained for the proper consideration of the resolutions to go before the Association.

Resolved, That it is with sadness and sorrow that we have learned of the severe illness of Mr. John Grant Moulton, President of the Massachusetts Library Club, on whose initiative the American Library Association is meeting at Swampscott this year. We deplore his absence from our midst.

Resolved, That this Association regrets the enforced absence, because of illness, of Mr. R. R. Bowker, one of the founders and most loyal members of the American Library Association, from this 43rd annual meeting; and conveys to him best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Resolved, That the American Library Association reaffirms its endorsement of the Smith-Towner bill, (now known as the Towner-Sterling bill), passed at the Asbury Park meeting, June 28, 1919; and be it further

Resolved, That the Association urge upon the President of the United States, and the members of Congress the creation of a governmental division devoted to the stimulation of library activities in the United States.

Whereas, The bills now before Congress for the reclassification of the government civil service all recognize librarians as belonging to one of the learned professions; and

Whereas, These measures provide salaries for librarians more likely to retain in the service trained and experienced persons, than the salaries now paid; and

Whereas, The disintegration of the service in government libraries through the loss of trained and experienced members of their staffs who cannot afford to remain at the low salaries now paid, should be arrested as soon as possible; therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Library Association endorses the general principles of reclassification in these measures as applied to librarians, and respectfully urges upon Congress the immediate passage of one of the measures now before it, for the reclassification of the government service; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to every member of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Whereas, The libraries of the United States are peculiarly adapted to serve as efficient depositories of Government information; and

Whereas, It is at present impossible for them to perform this service adequately, for lack of a clearing house at the National Capital; and

Whereas, The establishment of such a clearing house would result both in more intelligent distribution of Government information and in a great saving of money, through the saving of waste incident to present methods; and

Whereas, In response to a recent questionnaire, Public Libraries throughout the United States have asked for a Government service to libraries; therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Library Association a third time endorses the bills S. 61 and H. R. 4385 and respectfully urges their adoption; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of the Senate and of the House committees.

Resolved; That the Association welcomes the prospect, now seemingly assured, of a National Archives Building at Washington, and hopes that it will serve also to increase the interest and sense of responsibility of the federal authorities in the preservation and useful administration of their other archives located outside of Washington.

Whereas, This past year has seen the organization of the American publishers for the purpose of promoting the best conditions for the publication and distribution of books throughout the United States and Canada;

Resolved, That the American Library Association sends from this convention its greetings to the National Association of Book Publishers, expressing the hope that there may be much constructive co-operation between the two associations to the end that books may be put to the widest possible use throughout this country and Canada.

Whereas, The year 1921 marks the sixth centenary of the death of Dante, and it is the intention of the National Dante Committee fittingly to commemorate the event; therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Library Association urges its members to co-operate with the Committee in the celebration.

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the Association be extended to all persons, too numerous to be mentioned, who have contributed to the undoubted success of this Conference; and be it further

Resolved, That the appreciation of the Association be expressed to all committees, organizations, institutions and municipalities which have arranged for the comfort and entertainment of the members of the Association. Among these are to be specially mentioned the Massachusetts Li-

brary Club, its Local Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles F. D. Belden, its Transportation Committee, and its Hospitality Committee; the City of Cambridge, Harvard University; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library and the Free Library Commission of Massachusetts for the notable reception at the Public Library of Boston on the evening of June 23rd, which was honored by the presence of the Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston; the Trustees and Librarian of the Cary Memorial Library of Lexington; the Trustees and Librarian of the Concord Public Library; and the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs of Lynn; and the management of the New Ocean House.

EVERETT R. PERRY, Chairman,
FREDERICK C. HICKS,
MARY S. SAXE,

Committee on Resolutions.

Voted, That above resolutions be adopted by the Association.

The PRESIDENT: I wish that I might have the tongue of eloquence to express more than even the Resolutions Committee could express, our unbounded appreciation and gratitude to the generous-hearted, hospitable, cordial New Englanders for the wonderful hospitality that has been extended to us.

REPORT OF THE TELLERS OF ELECTION

Mr. Teal reported that 116 ballots had been cast and that the following officers had been elected:

President

Azariah S. Root, librarian, Oberlin College Library, Oberlin, Ohio.

First Vice-President

Samuel H. Ranck, librarian, Grand Rapids Public Library, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Second Vice-President

Claribel R. Barnett, librarian, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer

Edward D. Tweedell, John Crerar Library, Chicago, Illinois.

Members of Executive Board

Gratia A. Countryman, librarian, Minneapolis Public Library, Minneapolis, Minn.

Carl B. Roden, librarian, Chicago Public Library, Chicago, Illinois.

George S. Godard, librarian, Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Connecticut.

Herman H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Trustee of Endowment Fund

J. Randolph Coolidge, trustee, Boston Athenaeum, Boston, Massachusetts.

Members of Council

George H. Lock, librarian, Toronto Public Library, Toronto, Canada.

Cornelia Marvin, librarian, Oregon State Library, Salem, Oregon.

Fannie C. Rawson, secretary, Kentucky Library Commission.

Robert K. Shaw, librarian, Free Public Library, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Adam Strohm, librarian, Detroit Public Library, Detroit, Michigan.

W. E. Henry, librarian, University of Washington Library, Seattle, Washington.

Margaret Mann, chief cataloger, United Engineering Societies Library, New York, N. Y.

Laura Smith, chief, Catalog and Reference Departments, Cincinnati Public Library, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Charles Martel, chief of Catalog Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Julia A. Robinson, secretary, Iowa Library Commission, Des Moines, Iowa.

The following statement by the library department of the National Education Association was read by the secretary:

LIBRARIES IN EDUCATION

1. All pupils in both elementary and secondary schools should have ready access to books to the end that they may be trained

- (a) to love to read that which is worth while;
- (b) to supplement their school studies by the use of books other than textbooks;
- (c) to use reference books easily and effectively;
- (d) to use intelligently both the school library and the public library.

2. Every secondary school should have a trained librarian, and every elementary school should have trained library service.

3. Trained librarians should have the same status as teachers or heads of departments of equal training and experience.

4. Every school that provides training for teachers should require a course in the use of books and libraries, and a course on the best literature for children.

5. Every state should provide for the supervision of school libraries and for the certification of school librarians.

6. The public library should be recognized as a necessary part of public instruction, and should be as liberally supported by tax as are the public schools, and for the same reasons.

7. The school system that does not make liberal provision for training in the use of libraries, fails to do its full duty in the way of revealing to all future citizens the opportunity to know and to use the resources of the public library as a means of education.

It was unanimously

Voted, That the above statement on Libraries in Education be approved and adopted by the American Library Association.

The president-elect, Azariah S. Root, was escorted to the platform by Henry J. Carr.

The PRESIDENT: It is my great pleasure and privilege to present on behalf of the Association to the incoming president, the gavel which signifies the authority and responsibility of this great organization.

Mr. Root: He would be a very unappreciative man who did not fully realize the compliment that is paid him in an election to this illustrious succession of men and women who have served as presidents of the American Library Association. One may feel humble as he contrasts himself with the marked ability of many of them. He may feel particularly humble as he contrasts himself with his distinguished predecessor. He may well feel humble when he knows that there are some scores of men and some hundreds of women in the Association who could serve

the Association far better than he could. Nevertheless it has been your choice and I can only say that I shall do the very best that lies in me to make the American Library Association's year a success.

President TYLER: We have had a notable gathering. All have shared in it; all have helped to make it notable. We owe so much to those of New England who

have made it possible to have this splendid meeting that I am sure we shall leave these shores with a desire to return.

And now we all turn our faces forward to the incoming year under the leadership of the new president and our other officers.

The forty-third annual conference of the American Library Association is adjourned.

COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION

The first session of the Council was held on Tuesday evening, June 21st. President TYLER presided.

The general subject was

LIBRARY REVENUES

WILLIAM F. YUST of Rochester opened the discussion with a paper on

RECENT LEGISLATION AND LIBRARY REVENUES

(See p. 123.)

WILLIAM J. HAMILTON of Indiana followed with a paper on the question,

SHOULD PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARDS HAVE THE POWER TO LEVY THE LIBRARY TAX

(See p. 130.)

W. O. CARSON of Ontario spoke on

THE ONTARIO PUBLIC LIBRARY RATE

(See p. 126.)

S. H. RANCK of Grand Rapids discussed

THE ONTARIO LIBRARY LAW AND AMERICAN LIBRARIES

(See p. 128.)

PURD B. WRIGHT of Kansas City, and WILLIAM DEAN GODDARD of Pawtucket, spoke on the necessity of frequent revisions of the assessed valuation.

DR. FRANK P. HILL of Brooklyn suggested the danger of looking at these matters in a selfish way, saying that in Brooklyn he did not think the city had a right to spend one dollar per capita.

Others who took part in the discussion were Henry N. Sanborn, Wm. F. Yust,

George F. Bowerman, C. W. Andrews, M. L. Raney and Misses Downey and Tobitt.

It was

Voted, That the President be authorized to appoint a committee of three to make further study and report to the next meeting of the council.

Samuel H. Ranck and Hiller C. Wellman were appointed, with one member to be appointed later.

Meeting adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The second session of the Council was held on Saturday afternoon, June 25th. President TYLER presided.

Committee on Committees: The President brought to the attention of the Council the report of the Committee on Committees as printed in the *Annual Reports, 1920-1921*, pp. 25-35. The importance of the report, the desirability of having committees appointed promptly, of having early reports sent to members of the Council and of having definite action by the Council or the Association, as a whole, on the committee recommendations, were discussed by M. L. Raney, W. Dawson Johnston, Henry N. Sanborn, Mary Eileen Ahern.

It was

Voted, That the Executive Board set a date for the receipt of all committee reports, so that copies of these reports can be mailed to all members of the council one month before the First Session of the Council at the annual conferences.

National Certification: The report of the